Interactive MDT Discussion – Actions Speak Louder Than Words

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Birmingham, Solihull and Black Country Diabetic Eye Screening Programme
* Female
* 16 years of age
* Caucasian

* Type I diabetes
* Duration of diabetes – 12 years

* History of poor glycaemic control
Left eye (6/6)
Outcome

* Referred urgently to the hospital eye service (HES)
* Seen by ophthalmologist within two weeks
* Underwent 1st sitting of PRP to both eyes
* Patient education provided
* Listed for more sessions of laser
How do you manage young patients with proliferative DR?

What age was the youngest patient you’ve come across with R3 in both eyes?
Case B

* Female
* 71 years of age
* Caucasian

* Type 2 diabetes
* Duration of diabetes – 7 years
* Have you ever seen an improvement like this before?
Case C

- Female
- 30 years of age
- Caucasian
- Type I diabetes
- Duration of diabetes - Unknown
- Pregnant with 1st child
Left eye (6/6) – 1 month post pregnancy
OCT Images

25 weeks pregnant
Right VA = 6/5
Left VA = 6/5
Right = RoM0
Left = R1M0

36 weeks pregnant
Right VA = 6/5
Left VA = 6/5
Right = R1M0
Left = R1M0

1 month after giving birth
Right VA = 6/6
Left VA = 6/6
Right = R1M0
Left = R1M1
Outcome

- Referred routinely to HES
- Diabetic maculopathy left eye
- No treatment necessary
- Follow-up 3 months
Questions

* Do you use OCT’s for antenatal patients in your screening programme?

* If so, how useful do you find OCT’s?
Case D

- Female
- 54 years of age
- Asian

- Type 2 diabetes
- Duration of diabetes - <1 year
Questions

* Do you know what this is?

* How would you manage this patient if you encountered this at first screen?
Case E

* Male
* 54 years of age
* Caucasian

* Type 2 diabetes
* Duration of diabetes – 2 years?

* Comorbidities - Lymphedema, Muscular dystrophy, ischaemic heart disease and wheelchair bound

* Unable to attend eye screening - housebound
Right eye (6/6)

Left eye (PL)
Referred urgently to HES

Seen within 2 weeks

Had urgent PRP to the right eye to preserve vision

Referred for consideration of vitrectomy to the left eye
If the patient was screened earlier could his diabetic retinopathy progression have been reduced with treatment, thus reducing loss of his vision?

A case for screening housebound patients?
Thank you

Diabetic Eye Screening – Birmingham, Black Country and Solihull

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